

FactSheet

Para Su Información

2009 H1N1 Flu Hotel Recommendations

2009 H1N1 is a type of influenza (flu) virus that causes respiratory disease that can spread between people.

Most people infected with this virus in the United States have had mild disease. Young children, pregnant women and people with chronic diseases may be at higher risk for complications from this infection.

At this time, the recommendations for 2009 H1N1 flu prevention and control are essentially the same as for annual influenza season.

- Get vaccinated against the flu.
- Encourage staff to stay home when sick and send them home if they become ill at work. According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations, people with flu-like illness should stay for at least 24 hours after their fever subsides without the use of fever-reducing medicine. Ensure staff are aware of any company policies about reporting to or remaining at work while ill.
- Encourage frequent hand washing.
- Encourage staff to cover noses and mouths with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.

- Increase disinfection of commonly-touched and frequently used surfaces or items.
- Review and update emergency plans, especially those related to influenza or infectious disease.

If an ill guest is identified, use the normal process to obtain medical care for that guest. Local medical providers have information about the testing process and will be able to provide the appropriate diagnosis and treatment of the guest. If available, a mask may be given to the guest to prevent the exposure of other guests, hotel staff or emergency medical services providers while the patient is seeking care.

There are no cleaning recommendations for the rooms of ill guests other than those that would normally be used for a guest ill with a respiratory infection.

For more information, go to www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu or www.SouthernNevadaHealthDistrict.org.



625 Shadow Lane | P.O. Box 3902
Las Vegas, NV 89127 | 702.759.1000
www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org